

period. If the acquiring person's holdings do not, within such time period, meet or exceed the notification threshold with respect to which the notification was filed, the requirements of the act must thereafter be observed with respect to any notification threshold not met or exceeded.

Example: "A" files notification that in excess of \$100 million (as adjusted) of the voting securities of corporation B are to be acquired. One year after the expiration of the waiting period, "A" has acquired less than \$100 million (as adjusted) of B's voting securities. Although §802.21 will permit "A" to purchase any amount of B's voting securities short of \$100 million (as adjusted) within 5 years from the expiration of the waiting period, A's holdings may not meet or exceed the \$100 million (as adjusted) notification threshold without "A" and "B" again filing notification and observing a waiting period.

(b) *Upon failure to comply with request for additional information.* An acquiring person's notification and, in the case of an acquisition to which §801.30 does not apply, an acquired person's notification, shall expire eighteen months following the date of receipt of such person's notification if a request for additional information or documentary material remains outstanding to such person (or entities included therein, officers, directors, partners, agents or employees thereof), without a certification as required by §803.6(b), on such date. If either person's notification expires pursuant to this paragraph, both parties must file a new notification in order to carry out the transaction.

Example: A files notification on January 15 of Year 1 to acquire voting securities of B. On February 15 of Year 1, prior to expiration of the waiting period, requests for additional information or documentary material are issued to A and B. Before A supplies the information and documentary material requested, business conditions change, and A and B decide not to go forward with the transaction. A does not withdraw its filing and takes the position that it will comply with the request for additional information and documentary material if and when the proposed transaction is ever revived. A's notification expires July 15 of Year 2, eighteen months following the date of receipt of its notification. If A and B wish to revive their transaction, both parties must file a new notification and observe the waiting period in order to carry out the transaction.

[70 FR 73372, Dec. 12, 2005]

§ 803.8 Foreign language documents.

(a) Whenever at the time of filing a Notification and Report Form there is an English language outline, summary, extract or verbatim translation of any information or of all or portions of any documentary materials in a foreign language required to be submitted by the act or these rules, all such English language versions shall be filed along with the foreign language information or materials.

(b) Documentary materials or information in a foreign language required to be submitted in responses to a request for additional information or documentary material shall be submitted with verbatim English language translations, or all existing English language versions, or both, as specified in such request.

[48 FR 34440, July 29, 1983]

§ 803.9 Filing fee.

(a) Each acquiring person shall pay the filing fee required by the act to the Federal Trade Commission, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section. No additional fee is to be submitted to the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice.

Examples: 1. "A" wishes to acquire voting securities issued by B, where the greater of the acquisition price and the market price is in excess of \$50 million (as adjusted) but less than \$100 million (as adjusted) pursuant to §801.10. When "A" files notification for the transaction, it must indicate the \$50 million (as adjusted) threshold and pay a filing fee of \$45,000 because the aggregate total amount of the acquisition is less than \$100 million (as adjusted), but greater than \$50 million (as adjusted).

2. "A" acquires less than \$50 million (as adjusted) of assets from "B." The parties meet the size of person criteria of Section 7A(a)(2)(B), but the transaction is not reportable because it does not exceed the \$50 million (as adjusted) size of transaction threshold of that provision. Two months later "A" acquires additional assets from "B" valued at between \$50 million (as adjusted) and \$100 million (as adjusted). Pursuant to the aggregation requirements of §801.13(b)(2)(ii), the aggregate total amount of "B's" assets that "A" will hold as a result of the second acquisition is in excess of \$100 million (as adjusted). Accordingly, when "A" files notification for the second transaction, "A" must indicate the \$100 million (as adjusted)